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CLAIMS:

1. A peptide derivative peptidomimic having general formula $X-CX_1-NH-AA_1-CONH-AA_2$ wherein X is a heterocyclic or unusual amino acid, X_1 is O or H_2 and AA_1 and AA_2 are amino acids.
2. A peptide derivative according to claim 1 wherein X is a heterocyclic selected from the group consisting of F-moc-3- (2-furyl)-L-alanine, F-3- (3-thienyl)-L-alanine, 4-Fmoc-piperazine-1-yl-acetic acid hydrate, Fmoc-3, 3-diphenyl-L-alanine, 1-Fmoc-azetidine-3-carboxylic acid, Benzimidazolepropionic acid, Fmoc1, 2,3,4 tetrahydroquinoline-3-carboxylic acid, 2-oxo-4-phenyl-3-oxazolidine-acetic acid, 5-Methoxy-2-methyl-3-indole acetic acid and 5-Mercapto-1-terazole acetic acid.
3. A peptide derivative according to claim 1 wherein X is an unusual amino acids selected from a group consisting of 5-Hydroxytryptophan, L-Abrine, L- β -homoproline, β -HomoTrp -OH, Homophenylalanine L- β -homotryptophan, L-2-propargyl glycine, 3,3 Diphenylalanine, L- β -Homohydroxyproline and Cyclohexylalanine.
4. A peptide derivative according to claim 1 wherein the dipeptide for position AA_1-AA_2 , is selected from the group consisting of Orn-Pro, Cha-Pro, Ile-Pro, Dap-Pro, Val-Trp, Lys-Pro, Lys-Trp, Orn-Trp, Dap-Trp, Ile-Phe, β -Ala-Pro, Pro-Pro and Cha-Trp.
5. A peptide derivative according to claim 1 wherein the derivative represented by general formula $X-CX_1-NH-AA_1-CONH-AA_2$ is selected from the group consisting of:
 - (a) L-Abrine- Orn-Pro, 3- (3-thienyl)-L-alanine- Orn-Pro, 3- (2-furyl)-L-alanine- Orn-Pro, 2-Benzimidazoleacetic acid- Orn-Pro, 5-Hydroxytryptophan- Orn-Pro, Homotryptophan- Orn-Pro, Homophenylalanine- Orn-Pro, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid- Orn-Pro, Azetidine-3-carboxylic acid- Orn-Pro, Cyclohexylalanine- Orn-Pro, 2-Oxo-4-phenyl-3-oxazolidine acetic acid- Orn-Pro, 4 - piperazine acetic acid- Orn-Pro
 - (b) L-Abrine- Cha-Pro, 3- (3-thienyl)-L-alanine- Cha-Pro, 3- (2-furyl)-L-alanine- Cha-Pro, 2-Benzimidazoleacetic acid- Cha-Pro, 5-Hydroxytryptophan- Cha-Pro, Homotryptophan- Cha-Pro, Homophenylalanine- Cha-Pro, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid- Cha-Pro, Azetidine-3-carboxylic acid-Cha-Pro, Cyclohexylalanine- Cha-Pro, 2-Oxo-4-phenyl-3-oxazolidine acetic acid- Cha-Pro, 4 - piperazine acetic acid- Cha-Pro
 - (c) L-Abrine- Ile-Pro, 3- (3-thienyl)-L-alanine- Ile-Pro, 3- (2-furyl)-L-alanine- Ile-Pro, 2-Benzimidazoleacetic acid- Ile-Pro, 5-Hydroxytryptophan- Ile-Pro, Homotryptophan-

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- Ile-Pro Homophenylalanine- Ile-Pro, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid- Ile-Pro, Azetidine-3-carboxylic acid- Ile-Pro, Cyclohexylalanine- Ile-Pro, 2-Oxo-4-phenyl-3-oxazolidine acetic acid- Ile-Pro, 4 - piperazine acetic acid- Ile-Pro.
- (d) L-Abrine- Dap-Pro, 3- (3-thienyl)-L-alanine- Dap-Pro, 3- (2-furyl)-L-alanine- Dap-Pro, 2-Benzimidazoleacetic acid- Dap-Pro, 5-Hydroxytryptophan- Dap-Pro, Homotryptophan- Dap-Pro , Homophenylalanine- Dap-Pro, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid- Dap-Pro, Azetidine-3-carboxylic acid- Dap-Pro, Cyclohexylalanine- Dap-Pro, 2-Oxo-4-phenyl-3-oxazolidine acetic acid- Dap-Pro, 4 - piperazine acetic acid- Dap-Pro.
- (e) L-Abrine- Val-Trp, 3- (3-thienyl)-L-alanine- Val-Trp, 3- (2-furyl)-L-alanine- Val-Trp, 2-Benzimidazoleacetic acid- Val-Trp, 5-Hydroxytryptophan- Val-Trp, Homotryptophan- Val-Trp , Homophenylalanine- Val-Trp, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid- Val-Trp, Azetidine-3-carboxylic acid- Val-Trp, Cyclohexylalanine- Val-Trp, 2-Oxo-4-phenyl-3-oxazolidine acetic acid- Val-Trp, 4 - piperazine acetic acid- Val-Trp.
- (f) L-Abrine- Lys-Pro, 3- (3-thienyl)-L-alanine- Lys-Pro, 3- (2-furyl)-L-alanine- Lys-Pro, 2-Benzimidazoleacetic acid- Lys-Pro, 5-Hydroxytryptophan- Lys-Pro, Homotryptophan- Lys-Pro, Homophenylalanine- Lys-Pro, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid- Lys-Pro, Azetidine-3-carboxylic acid- Lys-Pro, Cyclohexylalanine- Lys-Pro, 2-Oxo-4-phenyl-3-oxazolidine acetic acid- Lys-Pro, 4 - piperazine acetic acid- Lys-Pro.
- (g) L-Abrine- Lys-Trp, 3- (3-thienyl)-L-alanine- Lys-Trp, 3- (2-furyl)-L-alanine- Lys-Trp, 2-Benzimidazoleacetic acid- Lys-Trp, 5-Hydroxytryptophan- Lys-Trp, Homotryptophan- Lys-Trp, Homophenylalanine- Lys-Trp, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid- Lys-Trp, Azetidine-3-carboxylic acid- Lys-Trp, Cyclohexylalanine- Lys-Trp, 2-Oxo-4-phenyl-3-oxazolidine acetic acid- Lys-Trp, 4 - piperazine acetic acid- Lys-Trp.
- (h) L-Abrine- Orn-Trp, 3- (3-thienyl)-L-alanine- Orn-Trp, 3- (2-furyl)-L-alanine- Orn-Trp, 2-Benzimidazoleacetic acid- Orn-Trp, 5-Hydroxytryptophan- Orn-Trp, Homotryptophan- Orn-Trp, Homophenylalanine- Orn-Trp, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid- Orn-Trp, Azetidine-3-carboxylic acid- Orn-Trp, Cyclohexylalanine- Orn-Trp, 2-Oxo-4-phenyl-3-oxazolidine acetic acid- Orn-Trp, 4 - piperazine acetic acid- Orn-Trp.

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- (i) L-Abrine- Dap-Trp, 3- (3-thienyl)-L-alanine- Dap-Trp, 3- (2-furyl)-L-alanine- Dap-Trp, 2-Benzimidazoleacetic acid- Dap-Trp, 5-Hydroxytryptophan- Dap-Trp, Homotryptophan- Dap-Trp, Homophenylalanine- Dap-Trp, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid- Dap-Trp, Azetidine-3-carboxylic acid- Dap-Trp, Cyclohexylalanine- Dap-Trp, 2-Oxo-4-phenyl-3-oxazolidine acetic acid- Dap-Trp, 4 – piperazine acetic acid- Dap-Trp.
 - (j) L-Abrine- Ile-Phe, 3- (3-thienyl)-L-alanine- Ile-Phe, 3- (2-furyl)-L-alanine- Ile-Phe, 2-Benzimidazoleacetic acid- Ile-Phe, 5-Hydroxytryptophan- Ile-Phe, Homotryptophan- Ile-Phe, Homophenylalanine- Ile-Phe, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid- Ile-Phe, Azetidine-3-carboxylic acid- Ile-Phe, Cyclohexylalanine- Ile-Phe, 2-Oxo-4-phenyl-3-oxazolidine acetic acid- Ile-Phe, 4 – piperazine acetic acid- Ile-Phe.
 - (k) L-Abrine- β -Ala-Pro, 3- (3-thienyl)-L-alanine- β -Ala-Pro, 3- (2-furyl)-L-alanine- β -Ala-Pro, 2-Benzimidazoleacetic acid- β -Ala-Pro, 5-Hydroxytryptophan- β -Ala-Pro, Homotryptophan- β -Ala-Pro, Homophenylalanine- β -Ala-Pro, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid- β -Ala-Pro, Azetidine-3-carboxylic acid- β -Ala-Pro, Cyclohexylalanine- β -Ala-Pro, 2-Oxo-4-phenyl-3-oxazolidine acetic acid- β -Ala-Pro, 4 – piperazine acetic acid- β -Ala-Pro.
 - (l) L-Abrine- Pro-Pro, 3- (3-thienyl)-L-alanine- Pro-Pro, 3- (2-furyl)-L-alanine- Pro-Pro, 2-Benzimidazoleacetic acid- Pro-Pro, 5-Hydroxytryptophan- Pro-Pro, Homotryptophan- Pro-Pro, Homophenylalanine- Pro-Pro, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid- Pro-Pro, Azetidine-3-carboxylic acid- Pro-Pro, Cyclohexylalanine- Pro-Pro, 2-Oxo-4-phenyl-3-oxazolidine acetic acid- Pro-Pro, 4 – piperazine acetic acid- Pro-Pro.
 - (m) L-Abrine- Cha-Trp, 3- (3-thienyl)-L-alanine- Cha-Trp, 3- (2-furyl)-L-alanine- Cha-Trp, 2-Benzimidazoleacetic acid- Cha-Trp, 5-Hydroxytryptophan- Cha-Trp, Homotryptophan- Cha-Trp, Homophenylalanine- Cha-Trp, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro isoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid- Cha-Trp, Azetidine-3-carboxylic acid- Cha-Trp, Cyclohexylalanine- Cha-Trp, 2-Oxo-4-phenyl-3-oxazolidine acetic acid- Cha-Trp, 4 – piperazine acetic acid- Cha-Trp.
6. A peptidomimic compound according to claim 1 wherein the compound displays angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibiting activity.
 7. A peptidomimic compound according to claim 1 wherein the concentration of the peptidomimic compound for 50% inhibition of ACE activity (IC_{50}) ranged from 2 μ mole

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- to 10 μ mole in in-vitro condition using synthetic substrate Hippuryl-Histidyl-Leucine (HHL).
8. A peptidomimic compound according to claim 1 wherein the dose of the synthesized ACE inhibiting peptidomimic compound which effectively blocked angiotensin converting enzyme ranges between 5- 8 mg/kg of body weight.
 9. A process to synthesize peptide derivative peptidomimics comprising
 - (a) coupling ACE inhibiting antihypertensive peptidomimic molecule wherein a heterocyclic or unusual amino acid present at ante-penultimate position is coupled to a dipeptide with amino acids present at ultimate position and penultimate position;
 - (b) synthesising dipeptide on a solid support by coupling and deprotection;
 - (c) coupling the heterocyclic or unusual amino acid to deprotected dipeptide at the N- α terminal of dipeptide;
 - (d) cleaving the synthesized peptidomimic compound of step (c) from solid support followed by purification and characterization;
 10. A process according to claim 9 wherein the solid support used is selected from polystyrene resins linked with a suitable agent/handles.
 11. A process according to claim 10 wherein the agent is acid labile and comprises 4-hydroxymethylphenoxyacetic acid.
 12. A process according to claim 10 wherein the agent is hyper acid labile and is selected from the group consisting of 4-hydroxymethyl-3methoxy-phenoxyacetic acid and 2-chlorotrityl-2-chloride linker.
 13. A process according to claim 9 wherein the anchoring of activated C-terminal of the N- α -protected amino acid on to the solid support is carried out by symmetrical anhydrides.
 14. A process according to claim 9 wherein the anchoring of activated C-terminal of the N- α -protected amino acid on to the solid support is carried out by reactive ester formation using 1-hydroxybenzotriazole, benzotriazolyloxy-tridimethylamino-phosphonium-hexafluorophosphate and benzotriazole-1-yl-oxy-trispyrrolidino-phosphonium-hexafluorophosphate.
 15. A process as claimed in claim 9 wherein deprotection of the N- α -protected amino acid is carried out removing fluoro-methyl-oxy carbonyl group depending on the compatibility with the linking group on the solid support.

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16. A process according to claim 9 wherein the cleavage is effected using trifluoroacetic acid, acetic acid or trifluoroethanol depending upon the linking agent/functional group attached on the solid support and the C terminal functional group desired.
17. A process according to claim 9 wherein the purification is carried out by gel permeation method using Sephadex G/LH-20 followed by characterization using techniques of HPLC, MALDI-Tof and LC-MS.
18. Use of a peptide derivative peptidomimic having general formula $X-CX_1-NH-AA_1-CONH-AA_2$ wherein X is a heterocyclic or unusual amino acid, X_1 is O or H_2 and AA_1 and AA_2 are amino acids as an angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor.
19. Use according to claim 18 wherein the dose of the synthesized ACE inhibiting peptidomimic compound which effectively blocked angiotensin converting enzyme ranges between 5- 8 mg/kg of body weight.
20. Method for the inhibition of angiotensin converting enzyme in a subject suffering from hypertension comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a peptide derivative peptidomimic having general formula $X-CX_1-NH-AA_1-CONH-AA_2$ wherein X is a heterocyclic or unusual amino acid, X_1 is O or H_2 and AA_1 and AA_2 are amino acids to the subject with a pharmaceutically effective carrier.
21. Method according to claim 20 wherein the subject is a mammal.
22. Method according to claim 20 wherein the subject is a human being.
23. Method according to claim 20 wherein dose of the synthesized ACE inhibiting peptidomimic compound which effectively blocked angiotensin converting enzyme ranges between 5- 8 mg/kg of body weight.